

Terry Sheridan, Plaintiff in Pro Se  
3104 Lincoya Bay Drive  
Nashville, Tennessee 37214  
Email: tgsheridan@gmail.com

**FILED**

2014 MAY 30 PM 4: 25

U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TN

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE**

Terry Sheridan, a man,

*Plaintiff(s)*

vs.

UNITED RECOVERY SYSTEMS, LP;

*Defendant*

) CASE NO:

) VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

) **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**COMES NOW**, the Plaintiff Terry Sheridan complaining of the defendant (s) and each of them as follows;

**INTRODUCTION**

1. This action is an action brought by the Plaintiff for violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681p *et al*, against the defendant(s) and each of them.

**I. THE PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff(s) "Terry Sheridan" is now and at all times relevant to this action a natural person. Plaintiff(s) are "consumers" as that term is defined within 15 USC § 1681.

3. Defendant "UNITED RECOVERY SYSTEMS" ("Debt Collector") is a limited liability corporation formed under the laws of the State of Texas. It has a principle place of business located at 5800 North Course, Houston, Texas 77072. Defendant UNITED RECOVERY SYSTEMS are "debt collectors" as that term is defined by 15 USC § 1681 *seq*.

**II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4. The US District Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 15 USC § 1681p *et al*, and 28 USC § 1331, and the court has concurrent jurisdiction over Plaintiffs tort state claims. Venue is proper as the occurrences which give rise to this action took place within the state. Therefore

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

venue is proper in this court. All conditions precedent to the bringing of this action has been performed. The violation's which gives rise to this action occurred in Davidson County and state of Tennessee, and Plaintiff resides in Davidson County and state of Tennessee.

### **III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

5. Plaintiff on or about March 18, 2014 obtained his three consumer credit reports from the three (3) major credit reporting bureaus Equifax, Transunion and Experian. Plaintiff at this time noticed and found an inquiry by defendant UNITED RECOVERY SYSTEMS to obtain Plaintiff's consumer credit report on October 14, 2013

6. Accordingly the discovery of the violations stated herein occurred on March 18, 2014, and are within the statute of limitations as defined in the FCRA, 15 USC§1681p.

### **IV. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION VIOLATION OF 15 USC§1681i FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT**

7. Paragraphs 1-6 are re-alleged as though fully set out herein.

8. Plaintiffs are "consumers" within the meaning of the FCRA, 15 USC§1681a(c).

9. Defendants "UNITED RECOVERY SYSTEMS" are "credit furnishers" within the meaning of the 15 USC§1681a(c). Transunion are "credit providers" within the meaning of 15 USC§1681(a)(f).

10. Plaintiff's consumer credit report is a consumer report within the meaning of the FCRA, 15 USC§1681(a)(d).

11. The FCRA, 15 USC§1681(b) defines the permissible purpose for which a person may obtain a consumer credit report.

12. Such permissible purposes as defined by 15 USC§1681(b) are generally, if the consumer makes application for credit, makes application for employment, for underwriting of insurance involving the consumer, or is proffered a bona fide offer of credit as a result of the inquiry.

13. Plaintiff has never had any business dealings with the defendant, nor has Plaintiff applied for any credit or services, or employment as defined in 15 USC§1681(b), neither has Plaintiff executed any contracts resulting in an account in favor of the defendant.

14. On October 14, 2013, defendant obtained Plaintiffs consumer credit report with no "permissible purpose" and appears to be a violation of 15 USC §1681(b).

15. Plaintiffs notified Defendant UNITED RECOVERY SYSTEMS of its dispute by mail.

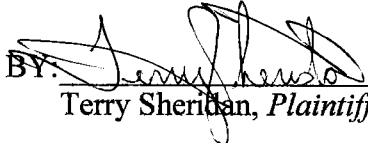
16. Plaintiff notified defendant of their violations in an attempt to mitigate his damages and obtain settlement prior to bringing this action. Plaintiff received no reply from defendant(s) after servicing notice upon them.

17. At no time did Plaintiff give the defendant permission to obtain his consumer credit report from any credit reporting agency. The actions of the defendant in obtaining Plaintiff's consumer credit report with no permissible purpose or Plaintiffs consent was a willful violation of 15 USC§1681(b), and an egregious violation of Plaintiff's right to privacy. Defendant's violation may also be a criminal violation pursuant to 15 USC§1681q.

18. Defendant had a duty to properly ascertain if there was in fact any legitimate permissible purpose for obtaining Plaintiff's consumer credit report. Defendant however breached said duty by failing to do so. There was no account that Defendant had a right to collect, resulting in defendant obtaining Plaintiff's consumer credit report. Therefore Plaintiff may be entitled to damages by operation of law.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff demands judgment for damages against the defendant UNITED RECOVERY SYSTEMS for statutory damages of \$1,000.00, any punitive damages that the court sees fit, all costs, and attorney's fees pursuant to 15 USC§1681n.

Dated: 5/30/2014

BY:   
Terry Sheridan, Plaintiff